THE
SOUTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

[VOL. XXXII.] [NUMB. 1612.]

From *Monday* JUNE 23, to *Monday* JUNE 30, 1766.

CHARLES-TOWN, *June* 30, 1766.

On Tuesday last the Merchants of this town waited on his Excellency the Right Hon. Lord CHARLES GREVILLE MONTAGU, with the following Addreſs, viz.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

To his Excellency, the Right Honourable Lord CHARLES GREVILLE MONTAGU, *Captain General, Governor, and Commander in chief, in and over his Majeſty's province of* South Carolina.

The humble ADDRESS of the MERCHANTS of *Charles Town*.

May it pleaſe your Excellency

TO receive the congratulations of his Majeſty's dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the merchants of *Charles Town*, upon your ſafe arrival.

The King's gracious and paternal goodneſs is daily experienced by all his ſubjects, in the remoteſt parts of his wide extended dominions. None of his royal favours ever had a more promiſing proſpect of producing happineſs to a people than the preſent inſtance, that of the appointment of your Excellency to the ſupreme command of this colony; which gives us a very ſolid ſatisfaction, and claims our moſt grateful acknowledgement.

Trade and commerce always ſeek protection from the Good and Great; and as your Excellency knows they are the ſtrength and bulwark of every ſtate, we flatter ourſelves they will meet with encouragement, and flouriſh, under your Excellency's mild auſpices.

Permit us, my Lord, to ſay, that you have our warmeſt wiſhes for the enjoyment of every real happineſs, both in your domeſtic and public life; that harmony and plenty be the conſequences of your reſidence among us; that your time here may be pleaſing, and your adminiſtration honourable.

To which his Excellency was pleaſed to give the following Anſwer.

GENTLEMEN,

I Return you many thanks for your profeſſions of joy at my arrival.

The extenſive trade of Great Britain *and her* American *colonies, has long been beheld by other countries with an eye of admiration and envy: that it may flouriſh and ſtill encreaſe, is my earneſt wiſh, and will always be my deſire to promote.* C. G. MONTAGU.

New Advertiſements.

On Thurſday the 10th *of July next, will be ſold at public vendue, at the uſual place in Charles-Town,*

A PLANTATION or tract of land containing two hundred and forty acres, or thereabouts, ſituate in Chriſt-Church-pariſh, Berkley county, joining the diſtillery on the eaſt, Mr. Duke's land on the weſt, Mr. Lempriere's land on the north, and Sheeme creek on the ſouth,—together with all the buildings and improvements thereon,—being pleaſantly ſituated on Cooper river, oppoſite to Charles-Town.—At the ſame time and place will be ſold, a rowing canow, a cart & horſes, ſome cattle, fifteen pipes of four wine, with houſhold furniture, &c. late the property of John Cooper, and taken on execution, by

ROGER PINCKNEY, *Prov. Mar.*

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons who obtained certificates from the juſtices on *Eaſter Monday* laſt, to have licences for retailing ſpirituous liquors, that they immediately come to the treaſurer's office, and take out their licences accordingly.

ONE HUNDRED pounds reward,

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber's ſhop in *Broad-Street*, three diamond hoop rings:—Whoever can give him ſuch information of them that they may be recovered, ſhall receive the above reward.

PHILIP TIDYMAN.

WANTED,

A Perſon who is fond of children, and capable of taking care of them, to look after and mend their cloaths, &c. and is not againſt putting her hand to any thing in the houſe-keeping way. Such a one (by applying to the printer hereof, and having a good character from where ſhe laſt lived) may hear of a place to her advantage.—If ſhe can teach plain work, 'twill be the more agreeable.

Orangeburgh, June 20th, 1766.

BENEDICT KOLLER, jun. informs me of a grey horſe, 7 or 8 years old, about 13 hands high, branded on the mounting buttock JT in one, with a ſtroke acroſs the J. The owner of ſaid horſe, may prove his property before me LEWIS GOLSAN, *J. P.*

From the Gazetteer and New Daily Advertiſer.

LONDON, March 29.

The IVth Chapter of the BOOK of AMERICA.

1. *The men of the cities aſſemble.* 3. *Their diſcourſe to each other.* 11. *They petition the Grand Sanhedrim.* 14. *The lamentation of George the Treaſurer.* 19. *News-papers.* 22. *And hireling ſcribes.* 25. *The Scribes write againſt taking off the tribute.* 26. *The ſubject of their letters.* 32. *They prevail not.* 34. *But are anſwered.* 38. *The tribute taken off.* 39. *Great rejoicings thereat.* 41. *The ſong of the people.*

1. ¶ AFTER theſe things the men of London, and the men of Birmingham, and the men of the great cities and ſtrong towns; even all who made cloth, and worked in iron and in ſteel, and in ſundry metals, communed together;

2. And they met in the gates of their cities, and of their towns;

3. ¶ And they ſaid unto each other, "Behold now the children of America are waxed ſtrong; and they have not only oppoſed the men who were ſent by *George* the *Treaſurer* to collect the tribute on the marks which are called *ſtamps*;

4. But they make unto themſelves the wares wherewith we were wont to furniſh them:

5. And they will buy no more of us unleſs this tribute is taken off:

6. And moreover, they cannot pay unto us the monies which they owe; and the loſs is great unto us, and the burthen thereof exceeding grievous:

7. Neither can we give bread unto thoſe who laboured for us; and behold they, and their wives, and their little ones, have not bread to eat.

8. What then ſhall we do? and wherewith ſhall we be comforted?

9. Shall we not petition our Lord the King, and his princes, and the wiſe men of the nation, even the *Grand Sanhedrim* of the nation?

10. For we know that they are good and gracious, and will hearken to the voice of the people, who open their mouths and cry unto them for bread.

11. Then the men of London, and the men of the great cities ſat them down and wrote petitions.

12. And they ſent men from amongſt them, that were goodly men to look at; and they ſtood before the *Grand Sanhedrim*:

13. And they preſented their petitions, and they were read, and days were appointed to conſider them.

14. ¶ Now it came to paſs, that while theſe things were doing, that *George* the *late Treaſurer*, and thoſe who had joined in laying the tribute on the *ſtamps*, were wroth and their countenance fell:

15. And they ſaid in themſelves, "If this tribute is taken off, then *William* the *late Scribe*, and thoſe who are now in authority, and who have taken our places will be had in remembrance among men.

16. And we alſo ſhall be had in remembrance, but it will be with *evil remembrance indeed*.

17. For behold the people will ſay, It is *we* that have *curſed* the land; and it is *they* who have *bleſſed* it.

18. Therefore we muſt beſtir ourſelves like men, to oppoſe the taking off of the tribute, let whatſoever hap befides."

19. ¶ And in thoſe days there were papers ſold daily among the men of Britain, which declared thoſe which were joined in marriage, thoſe which were gathered unto their fathers, and thoſe who had found favour in the eyes of the King and his rulers, and were exalted above their brethren.

20. And alſo of whatſoever was done in the land.

21. And theſe papers were called *news-papers*; and all men read them.

22. ¶ And there were alſo certain ſcribes who let themſelves out to hire.

23. And one of the chief of theſe was a *Levite*, and his name was *Anti-Sejanus*.

24. And theſe ſcribes were hired to poiſon the minds of the people, and to cauſe them to ſet their faces againſt the men of *America* their brethren.

25. ¶ Then came *Anti Sejanus*, and *Pacificus*, and *Pro Patria*, and ſundry other *children of Belial*, and they wrote letters which were put into the news-papers.

26. ¶ And they ſaid in thoſe letters, "Men and brethren! Behold the men of *America* are rich, and they are grown inſolent being full of bread;

27. And they are not mindful of the days of old when they were poor, but they would withdraw themſelves from under the wing of their mother *Britain*.

28. And they would eſtabliſh themſelves as a people, and ſuffer us to have no power over them.

29. Behold they have oppoſed *the edict* and are become as *rebels*.

30. Wherefore then go we not forth with a ſtrong hand, and force them unto obedience to us?

31. And if they are ſtill murmuring, and ſhall ſtill oppoſe our authority, why do we not ſend fire and ſword into their land, and cut them off from the face of the earth?

32. ¶ And theſe *children of Belial* who dipped their pens for hire, and who would ſcatter plagues in wantonneſs and ſay, *This is ſport*.

33. Even theſe men wrote ſtill more. Yet they prevailed not.

34. ¶ For they were anſwered, "Lo the men of *America* are our brethren; they are the children of our forefathers; and ſhall we ſeek their blood? If they are miſtaken, ſhall we not pity them, and keep them obedient unto us through love?

35. For behold, it is a wiſe ſaying of old, That *many flies may be caught with a little honey; but with much vinegar ye can catch not one*.

36. Neither are they inclined to be a people of themſelves, but wiſh to be yet under our wing."

37. And the counſel of theſe men prevailed; for the counſel of the hireling ſcribes was defeated; even as was the counſel of the wicked *Achitophel* in the days of *David* King of *Iſrael*.

38. ¶ For behold, the *Grand Sanhedrim* took off the tribute from the people; and *George* THE GRACIOUS King of *Britain* aſſented thereto.

39. ¶ Then were great rejoicings made throughout the land; and fires were lighted up in the ſtreets, and the people eat, drank, and were merry.

40. And they ſang a new ſong, ſaying,

41. ¶ "Long live the King; let his name be glorious, and may his rule over us be happy.

42. And may the princes and the rulers of the land, and the wiſe men of the Lord the King, and all thoſe who joined to take off this tribute, be bleſſed.

43. For they have liſtened unto the cries of the people, and have given ear to the voice of calamity; they have procured the payment of the debts of the merchants of this land, eaſe to the children of *America*, and labour and bread to the poor.

44. And the women ſhall ſing their praiſes; and the little children ſhall liſp out, *Bleſs the King and his Sanhedrim*.

45. For we were deſolate and diſtreſſed; our hammers and our ſhuttles were uſeleſs; for we got no work: neither had we bread to eat for ourſelves, nor our little ones.

46. But now we can work, rejoice, and be exceeding glad."

47. And there was peace in the land.

48. But to *Anti-Sejanus* and the reſt of the hirelings there was ſhame, and the ſcorn of all good men fell upon them, and their employers, ſo that their names were had in abomination.

New Advertiſements.

JOSEPH TIPPEN, informs of a ſtray'd bay mare, 14 hands high, branded on the mounting ſhoulder G I, and on the off ſhoulder N. The owner may prove his property before,

23*d June*, 1766. JOHN REMINGTON.

A GUN found by one of my Negroes.——The owner may have it, on paying for this advertiſement, and giving the negro a ſmall gratuity for his honeſty. Apply to me, at my plantation on Wappoo. THOMAS ELLIOTT.

Amelia Townſhip, June 20th, 1766.

A Black horſe, full of grey heirs, 13 hands high, with a bald face, three white feet, and branded ; with a → joined together, on the mounting ſhoulder.

A bay gelding, 14 hands high, with a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, branded I D on the mounting ſide.

A flea-bitten grey gelding, 13 hands and an half high, with a blotch'd brand on the mounting ſhoulder, and branded MSI on one buttock.

A red 6 year old ſteer, marked with a ſmooth crop in each ear, branded ⅄ on the near ſide, and SH on one horn. The owners muſt prove their property before MOSES THOMSON, *J. P.*

A Strawberry roan ſtray Horſe, about 13 hands high, 8 or 9 years old, branded on the off ſhoulder W, with ſomething reſembling a flower-de luce on top, a trotter. The owner muſt prove his property before

June 23, 1766. HENRY CASSELS.

Godfrey & Gadſden,

Have juſt imported, in Capt. STRACHAN, *from* LONDON:

WHITE, blue and green pavil lion gauze, Iriſh and Ruſſia ſheeting linen, figured, minionet and piſtol lawns, Ruffia lace, Bengal ſtripes, pequet, check'd and figur'd gauze aprons, flower'd, ſtriped and cyprus gauze, nankeen, handbells, a ſmall aſſortment of cordage, ſagathies and duroys, mens and boys ſaddles, boys feather, and mens velvet jockey-caps, half-oil ſtrip'd and check'd faſhionable mantuas and tobines, flower'd armoſeen and black ſattin, Pruſſian taffety, linſeed oil, vermillion, umber, ground Spaniſh brown, yellow and Engliſh oaker, venetian, currants and jar raiſins, Turkey figs, Jordan almonds, ſingle and double refined loaf ſugar, compleat ſets of blue and white and enamell'd tea-table china, black and blond lace, womens ſilk cardinals.——Which, with a compleat aſſortment of other goods, they will ſell at the moſt reaſonable terms, at their ſtore, on the Bay of Charles-Town.

For LONDON,

(To ſail in a week)

The Brigantine NANCY, CHRISTOPHER CHISMAN, Maſter.

HAS part of her cargo on board. For freight of indico, deer ſkins, or other goods, or for paſſage, (having excellent accommodations) apply to ſaid maſter, on board the ſaid brig. now lying in Col. Beale's wharf, or to WARD & LEGER.

To be ſold in ſmall tracts,

ABOUT twelve thouſand acres of land, on the head of Cambahee river, known by the name of the Salt-catcher barony, now the property of Sir William Baker, Brice Fiſher, and Nicholas Linwood, Eſqrs. of London. The plat of ſaid barony is now in the hands of Mr. Owen Bowen, who has directions to lay it out in tracts; it is allowed to be exceeding fine ſwamp, with a ſufficiency of very good high land on each ſide, proper for corn and indigo, on which a commodious ſettlement may be made. Alſo,

A part of the barony in Granville county, known by the name of Jaſper's barony, adjoining the lands of colonel Daniel Heyward, and other ſettlements on the Euhaws: The plat may now be ſeen in the hands of William Maine. Credit will be given for the above lands, the purchaſers paying intereſt and giving ſecurity to

PAUL TRAPIER & FRANCES STUART, 3*d* *Attornies for Sir William Baker, &c.*

From the Public Advertiſers.

GLOUCESTER, *March* 17.

WE have an account of a very extraordinary inſtance of the divine vengeance that happened about a week ago at Chalford, in this county. One Richard Parſons, a young man of that place was playing cards, and he moſt prophanely wiſhed his fleſh might rot, and his eyes never ſhut, if he did not win the next game. When he was going to bed he obſerved a black ſpot upon his leg, from which a mortification began immediately to ſpread all over his body, ſo that he died in a day or two, his fleſh being quite rotten; nor could his eyes be ſhut, notwithſtanding all the efforts of his friends to cloſe them. The truth of this fact is atteſted by many of the neighbours who were with him.—*Read ye prophane, and tremble.*

To the printer of the Public Advertiſer.

SIR,

PERHAPS, was nothing more ſaid upon that tremendous inſtance of the immediate judgment of the Almighty in the puniſhment of a prophane ſinner, which happened lately in this village, and which your laſt week's paper in a very proper manner made public to the world,—many, too many, who are not diſpoſed to believe ſuch divine interpoſitions (their vices having bribed their reaſon and judgment) may treat the fame as an *old fond* ſtory, or think it founded only on the atteſtations of the weak and credulous:—But give me leave, Sir, to aſſure you that the fact is indiſputably true as it terrible, and therefore I have ſent you ſome further circumſtances of this cataſtrophe.——Parſons was playing at Whiſt on Friday evening the 7th inſtant, at the houſe of John Young, of this place, with Joſeph Dowell, John Young, and one Parſlow, for a ſ. a game, and, having loſt ſome money, he uttered that dreadful wiſh you mentioned in your paper laſt week: Immediately upon which, as the people who were with him declare, the candle went out, which terrified them ſo much that they put an end to their play. Parſons was preſently after taken ill, and on going to bed obſerved the black ſpot on his leg, which ſpreading wider and wider, he went the next day to a ſurgeon; but all human aſſiſtance was vain, for he died a moſt wretched object of the vengeance of an angry God, on the Tueſday following, in the manner you related.

Though it is natural enough that men who live without God in the world, ſhould exclude him from having any concern in the government of it, and aſcribe to natural cauſes what really proceeds from the immediate agency of the ſupreme Being; yet all wiſe and good men have, with one voice, always acceded to the belief of a governing providence, as their great ſupport and conſolation under the various afflictions and calamities of human life. And, if we are allowed to argue from fact and experience, we may preſume that the Almighty may, for the preſent terror of evil doers ſometimes think proper to exert a vindictive providence by the infliction of a ſevere and immediate puniſhment on the audacious and deliberate tranſgreſſors of his laws. As a farther confirmation of the truth and juſtneſs of theſe obſervations, I ſhall take the liberty to preſent your readers with another remarkable inſtance of divine vengeance, as related by the late very learned and ingenious Dr. Stebbing, who introduces it by the following quotation from the excellent archbiſhop Tillotſon's ſermons.

'The hand of God doth ſometimes, as by a finger, point at the ſin which it deſigns to puniſh; as when remarkable puniſhments follow viſibly on notorious ſins; when the ſinner is puniſhed in the very act and heat of his ſin; when ſome great and clamorous impiety calls down ſome more immediate and ſudden judgment from heaven; when a ſin is puniſhed in its own kind, with a judgment ſo plainly ſuited to it, that the puniſhment carries the very mark and ſignature of the ſin upon it,—as in the caſe of Adonizebec, who was forced to acknowledge, that as he had done, ſo God had requited him,—and as in the known ſtory of Bajazet, who, having been a cruel and barbarous tyrant, was puniſhed in his own kind, by falling into the hands of Tamerlane, who uſed him with the ſame inſolence and cruelty which he had exerciſed towards others. In ſuch caſes as theſe we do reaſonably collect, that ſuch a judgment was, probably, ſent for ſuch a ſin.'

"To theſe (ſaith Dr. Stebbing) I will beg leave to add a very remarkable inſtance, which happened about three years ago at Devizes, in Wiltſhire.—— Three women bargained for a certain quantity of corn, and when the price of it was to be paid, one of them fraudulently ſecreted her quota; with which being charged by the other two, ſhe proteſted with the moſt ſolemn aſſeverations that ſhe had paid her money, and prayed that, if ſhe did not ſpeak truth, *God would immediately ſtrike her dead*. The words were ſcarce out of her mouth when ſhe dropped down dead; and the money was found in her poſſeſſion.—A written memorial of this extraordinary event now ſtands fixed up at the market croſs, where the thing happened; and I ſubmit it to the common ſenſe of mankind, whether this and ſuch-like inſtances (which occur in hiſtory) are not a very ſtrong and preſumptive evidence, from *fact*, for the truth of a directing Providence."

Moſt devoutly is it to be wiſhed that ſuch inſtances may have their proper effect upon the impenitent and blaſpheming; that they may from hence reflect on their paſt impieties, and return to the paths of virtue and godlineſs, thus rendering themſelves objects of God's mercy, from whoſe juſtice otherwiſe there is no eſcaping.

Chalford, March 19. I am, your's, &c. BENEVOLUS.

New Advertiſements.

SELLING OFF.

ANY perſon wanting to purchaſe a SMALL STOCK OF GOODS, conſiſting of a well aſſorted variety, and but lately imported, may be ſupplied at EIGHT FOR ONE. For terms of payment, apply to

6, 8, 4, LLOYD & NEYLE.

CHARLES-TOWN, *June 30.*

On Thurſday the following Addreſs was preſented to his Excellency the Governor, viz.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

To his Excellency the Right Honourable Lord CHARLES GREVILLE MONTAGU, *Captain-General, Governor, and Commander in Chief, in and over his Majeſty's Province of* South-Carolina.

The humble Addreſs of the CLERGY of the Church of *England.*

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

WE, the clergy of the church of *England*, his Majeſty's faithful and loyal ſubjects, beg leave to offer our moſt affectionate and ſincere congratulations on your ſafe arrival;—and to aſſure your Excellency, that this event, which creates a general joy, to us affords a convincing proof, that we, at this diſtance, are not placed beyond the reach of a virtuous Sovereign's regard.—And it is with the higheſt pleaſure, and moſt unfeigned ſentiments of gratitude, that we feel and acknowledge this new inſtance of his Majeſty's paternal care and tenderneſs.

The intereſt of religion, the only firm baſis and ſupport of government, needs no recommendation. Permit us therefore, my Lord, to aſſure your Excellency, that we ſhall, by the moſt ſerious attention to our duty, and the moſt zealous and faithful diſcharge of it, endeavour the advancement of true religion and virtue:—And, we truſt, that we ſhall be able more effectually to proſecute the deſirable ends of our miniſtry, whilſt your example and authority ſhall extend, through all degrees of people, that reſpect ſo neceſſary to inſure its influence.

May the bleſſing of divine providence attend, with uninterrupted ſucceſs, all your endeavours for the honour of God, the ſervice of our Sovereign, and the true intereſt of his people, in this your department:—And may your Excellency's adminiſtration always afford the ſatisfactory and pleaſing reflection, of its being diſtinguiſhed, by the peace and proſperity of the province, the approbation of the beſt of Sovereigns, and the univerſal applauſe of a loyal, grateful, and free people.

To which the following anſwer was given, viz.

GENTLEMEN,

THESE affectionate congratulations, from ſo reſpectable a body, afford me the higheſt ſatisfaction: theſe aſſurances of a zealous attention to the duties of your function a well grounded hope of the promotion of virtue and morality:—Conſcious that theſe alone can conduce to the well-being of any people, be aſſured, that my principal ſtudy ſhall ever be, that the advancement of religion and the proſperity of this province go hand in hand.

C. G MONTAGU.

Laſt Friday the honourable Commons Houſe of Aſſembly of this province, voted the ſum of *One Thouſand pounds* towards eſtabliſhing a SILK FILATURE in this town, under the direction of the Rev. Mr. Gibert, and the inſpection of a number of gentlemen particularly named for that purpoſe. The place where it is to be fixed is, the OLD FREE SCHOOL houſe.

Mrs. Pinckney, at Belmont plantation, within four miles of this town, we hear, has made near fifty buſhels of cocoons this ſeaſon, which are eſteemed to be of the beſt kind.

ROGER HOPE ELLETSON, Eſq; a native of Jamaica, having been lately appointed lieutenant governor of that iſland (where the diſſentions between the governed and governor had riſen to ſo great a height as to obſtruct almoſt all public buſineſs) his Excellency governor Lyttelton, who has ſolicited his re-call, embarked there within eight days after Mr. Elletſon's commiſſion arrived, and ſailed for England the 21 inſtant, in the ſhip Auguſtus Cæſar, Capt Duffield, whom Capt. Ferguſon (who arrived here laſt Friday) parted with off the bay of Honda the 15th. Some time before the Governour's departure, writs had been iſſued for electing new repreſentatives.

The 14th of laſt month a moſt terrible fire happened at Bridge Town, Barbados, which conſumed at leaſt three fourths of that town, and has involved the inhabitants into almoſt inconceivable diſtreſs.—Many with great difficulty ſaved their lives.—The misfortune was the greater, as the fire broke out in the richeſt part of the town, where the principal merchants were ſettled, and the ſtores were never better filled with proviſions and the produce of the iſland than at that time.—The loſs is computed to be at leaſt one million Barbados currency.—The number of houſes and ſtores burnt are ſaid to be nine hundred.

All His Majeſty's ſhips in America that have been the uſual time on their ſtations, being ordered home, a fleet of 36 ſail are coming out to relieve them.

The 22d of May, (we are informed by letters) was obſerved as a day of general rejoicing at Antigua, for the repeal of the ſtamp act.

From all the Weſt India iſlands there is advice, that the crops of ſugar this year will far exceed any that have been made for many paſt.

We hear, that John Stuart, Eſq; ſuperintendent of Indian affairs in the ſouthern department of North-America, has received information, "That the differences which have "for ſome years ſubſiſted between the Creeks "and Chuſtah Indians, have at laſt brought "on an open rupture; and that hoſtilities in "their manner, are carried on with much ani-"moſity, yet they both court the Britiſh friend-"ſhip:" Which intelligence has been this day firſt communicated to the public, thro' the OLD *channel, the Paper called* The South-Carolina and American General Gazette, *publiſhed by* Robert Wells, *at the* great *Stationary and Book-Shop on the Bay.*

The ſame *paper informs us, "That the Cherokee Indians who expreſſed great ſatisfac-"tion on having the boundary fixed between "them and this province, and being very im-"patient to have the limits between them and "the provinces of North Carolina and Vir-"ginia likewiſe aſcertained, applied, on that "head, to the hon. John Stuart, Eſq; &c. "on whoſe repreſentations the government of "North-Carolina appears very willing and "deſirous to have a line run to divide the ſet-"tlements of that province from the country re-"ſerved by His Majeſty for the hunting ground "of thoſe Indians."*

On Saturday Mr. Samuel Brailsford, of this town, merchant, Mrs. Brailsford, Mr. John Hurd, Capt. John Scott and ſon, Mr. Jonathan Badger, &c. embarked and ſailed for Boſton, in the ſhip Cicero, Capt. Cathcart.

From Jamaica, we learn, that Mr. William Dering, of this provinve, was married there, on the 25th paſt to the widow of George Alpreſs, Eſq; poſſeſſed of a fortune of 4000l. Jamaica money per annum, during her natural life; and that ſhe was unfortunately drowned the 29th, returning from Spaniſh-Town to her eſtate in Withywood, in attempting to croſs Dry River, by which her whole eſtate devolves to an only ſon of Mr. Alpreſs.

The Duncannon Packet-Boat, commanded by Capt. Charles Edwards, arrived at Jamaica about the 17th of May, ſailed from thence for Penſacola about the 24th, and may now be daily expected here.

By Capt Hamilton (ſhe arrived from London (in a letter dated the 5th of May) we are adviſed, that the great PATRIOT PITT will certainly be at the head of the Britiſh Miniſtry again.—Our other advices, from public prints, are, That the late commotions at Madrid have ceaſed, upon the reaſonable demands of the people being complied with.—That the entire *illegality* of *General Warrants* was determined in the Houſe of Commons the 25th of April, even without a diviſion; upon which occaſion, that GREAT MAN, "*who ſerved the parent, and pleaded with* "*ſucceſs for her children, exerted himſelf*" in a "remarkable manner.—That there was a great probability of the bill of outlawry againſt a *noted* ENGLISH *exile* being reverſed.—That the rejoicings in England upon the *repeal* of the CYDER-ACT, were almoſt exceſſive, ſo great was the joy occaſioned thereby.—That Dominico in the Weſt-Indies, is likely to be made a FREE PORT.—That the Pope has obtained leave to ſend a Biſhop to Canada.—That the celebrated Rouſſeau is writing a hiſtory of England.—And that ſeveral gentlemen of conſequence, were to embark for New York, in a Packet-boat, to ſail the 10th of May.

There are a number of paſſengers come in Capt. Hamilton's veſſel, among are, Mr. Peter Taylor, and Mr John Matthewes.

New Advertiſements.

ANY Perſon or Perſons capable and inclinable to make an accurate MAP of the Province, from actual Surveys, are deſired to give in their Propoſals as ſpeedily as poſſible, to any of the Subſcribers, appointed by the Aſſembly to receive the ſame, and lay them before the Houſe, at their next Meeting.

CHRISTOPHER GADSDEN,
THOMAS LYNCH,
RAWLINS LOWNDES,
CHARLES PINCKNEY,
BENJAMIN ELLIOTT,
BENJAMIN SIMMONS,
BENJAMIN FARRAR,
THOMAS FERGUSON,
TACITUS GAILLARD,
PETER PORCHER,
BENJAMIN SMITH.

For LONDON,

(To ſail in about ten days)

THE GOOD SHIP

BERMUDA PACKET,

WILLIAM TAYLOCK, Maſter.

FOR freight of ſkins, indico or paſſage, having good accommodations, apply to ſaid maſter, or LLOYD & NEYLE.

For LONDON,

The Ship LONDON,

JAMES STRACHAN, Maſter.

HAS as good accommodations for paſſengers as any ſhip in the trade. For freight or paſſage, treat with ſaid maſter, or JOHN GORDON.

JOHN SCOTT,

HAS juſt imported, in Capt *Strachan*, from *London*: A neat aſſortment of GOODS, which he will ſell cheap, at his ſtore on the *Bay*.

BALGUY LITTLEWOOD,

Has juſt imported, in the laſt veſſels from LONDON *and* LIVERPOOLE.

AN aſſortment of Carpenter's, Joiner's, and Cabinet-maker's tools; Cutleries of all ſorts; Earthen Ware, &c.—As he intends to leave the province very ſoon, they will ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms, at his ſtore, at Mr. Waldron's, next door to D. & Loocock.

John & William Baker,

Have juſt imported, in the ſhip London, *Capt.* Strachan, *from* London:

A General aſſortment of Goods, ſuitable for the ſeaſon.—And in the *Philadelphia Packet*, Capt. *Jobſon*, from *Philadelphia*, bar iron, flour, and water bread in bags, to be ſold at their ſtore in Tradd Street. 9 w.

To be Sold,

By auction, on Wedneſday the 23d July, 1766 *at the houſe lately poſſeſſed by* WILLIAM HART, *deceaſed, in* Hart-ſtreet, Trott's Point:

ALL the effects of the ſaid deceaſed, conſiſting of a negro fellow a good caulker, two good houſe-wenches, ſhip-carpenter's, joiner's and caulker's tools, houſhold-furniture, &c.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate, are deſired to pay; and thoſe who have demands thereon, to bring in their accompts to the adminiſtratrix Mrs. *Hart.*

To be Sold,

At public vendue, at the houſe of the late Thomas Gordon, *deceaſed, in* King ſtreet, *on Wedneſday the* 23d *of July next:*

PART of the houſhold furniture; alſo four or five bricklayers, taught by the ſaid deceaſed, who was reckoned by all proper judges to be one of the beſt bricklayers in the province; a handy boy and girl that are uſed to wait in a houſe, with a quantity of Engliſh bricks and bricklayers tools.—All perſons having any demands on the ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring in their accompts properly atteſted, and thoſe that are indebted to diſcharge the ſame immediately to MARY GORDON, *Executrix.*
Or, WILLIAM HALL, *Executor.*

On Thurſday the 3d *of July next will be ſold,*

AT PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the uſual place in Charles Town, the following plantations, or tracts of land, late the property of John Pearſon, *eſq; and ſold under execution, viz.*

TWO hundred acres on Broad river, where he now lives, bounded on the eaſt by the ſaid river, on the north by land laid out to Mary Tiffot, ſouth and weſt by land vacant at the time of the original grant to William Raiford, in the year 1749. The above plantation is very pleaſantly ſituated on a high bluff, with good buildings thereon, and the land inferior to none in this province.

One hundred and fifty acres on the fork between Broad and Saludy rivers, on the ſouth ſide of Enoree river, bounding to the north and eaſt on the ſaid river, and to the ſouth and weſt on land vacant at the time of the original grant.

Three hundred and fifty acres between Congaree and Wateree rivers, butting and bounding north-eaſt by Vincent Simmons, and William Hart's land, and vacant land, and northweſt by land late of George Haig, deceaſed, and vacant land.

Two hundred acres in Craven county, on a branch called Cabbin branch, on the north ſide of Congaree river, butting and bounding to the ſouthward on land of John Pearſon, and on all other ſides on land vacant at the time of the original grant.

One hundred and fifty acres on the north ſide of Broad river, bounded to the eaſtward on land laid out for John Hunt, to the ſouth weſt on Broad river, to the north weſt and north-eaſt on land vacant at the time of the original grant.

Fifty acres in Saxe-Gotha township, on a branch called Sandy Run, bounding to the ſouth eaſtward by the ſaid branch, and on all other ſides by vacant land at the time of the original grant.

Two hundred and fifty acres on Cloud creek, bounding to the ſouth eaſtward, part on land laid out to John Carlin, and part vacant, and on all other ſides by lands vacant at the time of the original grant.

Ninety-one acres, being part of one hundred acres on Santee or Congaree river, oppoſite to Saxe-Gotha townſhip, bounding ſouthward on the ſaid river, northward by land of John Elders, and eaſtward by land of Peter Poole.

The original grants and plats of the ſaid plantations may be ſeen in the hands of

ROGER PINCKNEY, P. M.

American Intelligence.

NEW-YORK, April 24.

FROM many private letters by the laſt veſſels, we have collected the following particulars, viz.

That the gentlemen deputed from the manufacturing and ſea port towns, to make reports and repreſentations to parliament, to obtain a repeal of the ſtamp-act, exerted themſelves to the utmoſt, ſoliciting every member, as if pleading for their lives. That many of thoſe before whom this grand affair was to be decided, diſcovered a ſurpriſing ignorance of America, trade, &c.

That on the 11th of Feb. Mr. Trecothick was ordered to the bar of the houſe of commons, where he was repeatedly examined for three and half hours, the laſt queſtion lord Strange aſked, was this, Did he think the Americans would not rather ſubmit to the ſtamp act, than remain in the confuſion they were in? This being voted an improper queſtion, he was ordered to withdraw. After ſome debate he was again called in, and aſked his opinion, whether the Americans would acquieſce if the act was mitigated? He anſwered, that it was his opinion that no modification would reconcile them to the act, nor any thing ſatisfy them leſs than a total repeal. This inflamed Grenville's party, who honoured us with the appellation of inſolent rebels, and they ſhewed their reſolution to ſtarve the whole country, that we have no reaſon to doubt, they will worry us if ever they ſhould have power to do it, though the conſequence ſhould be not only the ruin of particular merchants, but of England itſelf, and all its dominions.

That the debt from the continent to England has been ſhewn to be five millions ſterling, which Grenville endeavouring to diſprove, made the examination ſo tedious. All the principal manufacturing towns ſent petitions for a repeal of the ſtamp-act. A manufacturer from Leeds, was ordered to the bar, who ſaid, that ſince the ſtagnation of American trade, he had been forced to turn off 300 families out of 600, whom he conſtantly uſed to employ. This fact had great weight, joined to many more evidences of the ſame kind. The country members were alarmed at ſo many poor people's want of employment, which, if any thing, would occaſion a repeal of the act.

The preſent miniſtry have all declared the expediency of repealing it, ſince, if it is enforced, there will be 20,000 unemployed poor petitioning for its repeal to prevent them from ſtarving. From theſe conſtant cauſes there appeared no doubt of a repeal, eſpecially if we fulfilled our engagements of having no Engliſh goods till it is completed; and therefore our friends in England hope we will abide by our reſolutions. They likewiſe think the repeal would not have been ſo tediouſly procraſtinated, had no ſhips been ſent till the affair was decided, for Grenville declared he would try to keep it off ſix weeks, in hopes that we ſhould ſubmit, ſaying, that our venturing to ſend ſhips away at ſo great a hazard was a proof we were tired of the lawleſs ſtate we were in.

It was about the 11th of February confidently reported, that the preſent miniſtry were under great doubts and diſcouragement from the dreadful power of lord Bute, which they daily and hourly experienced, together with their own want of influence, and of that ſupport which they had been poſitively promiſed, in repealing the ſtamp-act. L— B— and L— S— publickly declared, that they were empowered by —— to declare that his private wiſh was not for a repeal, as it would be derogatory to the honour of the crown, and the dignity of parliament, to repeal an act that had been ſo diſtinctly treated, without firſt exerciſing their authority to enforce it. On this, and finding that the Dukes of Y. and G. all the lords of the B— C— and officers of the H—d, together with nine biſhops were for carrying fire and ſword to America, ſaying, that *ſnarl, and begin to ſhew their teeth they ought to be knock'd out before they are able to bite*; the preſent miniſtry had a meeting, and concluded to reſign, but firſt to know the —— ſentiments from his own mouth—That the M— of R— and L. S. went together to the —— where the M—— told him of the report propagated by Bute and Strange, and deſired to know if they had authority for ſuch a report or not,—that if they had, he and moſt of the preſent miniſtry might beg leave to reſign, ſince, if the act was enforced, it would be attended with bloodſhed and other dreadful conſequences.—Being aſk'd if it was not probable, that, by a modification the act might be enforced without bloodſhed; he declared his opinion that it could not, and that nothing but a total repeal would reſtore public tranquility.—He was then told, that upon a repreſentation of the utility of the act, and that with ſome alterations it might be executed. His —— had expreſſed his deſire that it ſhould be enforced; but if it could not be done without bloodſhed, peaceably, it was his ſincere deſire and intention that it ſhould be totally repealed.

The following is a copy of Grenville's motion in the houſe for enforcing the act. He was ſupported by 134. 274 oppoſed the motion.

Mr. Grenville's motion in the houſe of Commons.

THAT it is the opinion of this committee, that an humble addreſs be preſented to his majeſty, in conſequence of the above reſolutions,* to expreſs the indignation and concern of the houſe, at the dangerous tumults and inſurrections, which have been raiſed, fomented, and carried on, in ſeveral of the colonies in North-America, whereby the execution of a Britiſh act of parliament has been actually defeated, the powers and dignity of his majeſty's government ſet at defiance, and the legal, conſtitutional dependence of the ſaid colonies on Great-Britain, impaired and violated. To expreſs our entire confidence in his majeſty's royal wiſdom and firmneſs, that he will give effectual orders, and take all proper meaſures for preventing any attempt of the like dangerous nature for the future, and for carrying into execution all laws and ſtatutes, relative to the ſaid colonies and plantations, enacted by the ſupreme legiſlature of theſe kingdoms; to recommend to his majeſty's protection and favour, his loyal and dutiful ſubjects in North-America, who have manifeſted their deſire to comply with, and to aſſiſt in the execution of the act paſſed in the laſt ſeſſion of parliament, for impoſing certain duties and ſtamps in the ſaid colonies, and with the other ſtatutes of the realm; and to aſſure his majeſty that this houſe will, in a parliamentary way, firmly and ſteadily ſupport his majeſty in all ſuch meaſures as ſhall be neceſſary for vindicating the rights of parliament, and for reſtoring order and tranquility to the colonies.

After many long and warm ſpeeches upon the above motion, "About ten o'clock, when the houſe were almoſt worried out, Old General HOWARD ſtood up; at his martial appearance, a profound ſilence enſued: he ſpoke (I don't pretend to give you the words, only the ſubſtance) to this effect, that he ſhuddered at the unnatural motion; he hoped in God it would not ſucceed, leſt he ſhould be ordered to execute it, and before he would imbrue his hands in the blood of his countrymen, who were contending for Engliſh liberty, he would, if ordered, draw his ſword, but would ſooner ſheath it in his own body.—Secretary Conway ſaid, (though not at the ſame time) that he would ſooner cut off his right arm, than ſign an order for ſoldiers to enforce the act."

Before the debate on Grenville's motion, things were in a great uncertainty and fluctuation, the moſt knowing were at a loſs what to expect. One day the miniſtry would have the advantage, the next Grenville's party would ſeem to prevail, and then of courſe no repeal: But ſince that debate, appearances were more favourable. As ſoon as the ſtamp-act is out of the way, the ſugar act, and other deſtructive reſtraints on American trade, will be conſidered: It is imagined every thing we aſk will be granted, as the eyes of the nation are at laſt opened, to ſee the advantages that Great-Britain will receive by granting us an almoſt unlimited trade, where it does not in the leaſt interfere with Britiſh manufactures. That it was ſaid French ſugars, &c. will pay no duties on importation to the colonies, but muſt be put in the king's warehouſes, and the proprietor be obliged to re ſhip them in a ſtipulated time, to any part of the world. That the duty on

* *The reſolutions here mentioned will be inſerted in a future paper.*

British [illegible] reduced [illegible] and that the West-Indians were collecting all their force to prevent the passing of these acts in our favour; but there was little reason to fear they would succeed against us.

To the Honourable the Commons of Great-Britain, *in Parliament assembled.*

The Petition of the Merchants of *London*, trading to *North America*, *presented Jan.* 17, 1766.

Humbly sheweth,

THAT your petitioners have long been concerned in carrying on the trade between this country and the British colonies on the continent of *North-America*.

That they have annually exported very large quantities of British manufactures, consisting of woollen goods of all kinds, cottons, linens, hard ware, shoes, houshold furniture, and, almost without exception, every species of goods manufactured in these kingdoms; besides other articles imported from abroad, chiefly purchased with our manufactures, and with the produce of our colonies; by all which many thousand manufacturers, seamen and labourers, have been employed, to the very great and increasing benefit of this nation.

That in return of these exports, your petitioners have received from the colonies, rice, indico, tobacco, naval stores, oil, whale fins, furrs, and lately pot-ash, with other commodities; besides remittances by bills of exchange and bullion, obtained by the colonists, in payment for articles of their produce not required for the British market, and therefore exported to other places.

That, from the nature of this trade, consisting of British manufactures exported, and of the import of raw materials from America, many of them used in our manufactures, and all of them tending to lessen our dependance on neighbouring states, it must be deemed of the highest importance in the commercial system of this nation.

That, this commerce, so beneficial to the state, and so necessary for the support of multitudes, now lies under such difficulties and discouragements, that nothing less than its utter ruin is apprehended, without the immediate interposition of parliament.

That, in consequence of the trade between the colonies, and the mother country, as established, and as permitted for many years, and of the experience which your petitioners have had, of the readiness of the Americans to make their just remittances to the utmost of their real ability, they have been induced to make and venture such large exportations of British manufactures, as to leave the colonies indebted to the merchants of Great-Britain, in the sum of several millions sterling.

That, at this time, the colonists, when pressed for payment, appeal to past experience in proof of their willingness, but declare, it is not in their power at present to make good their engagements, alledging, that the taxes and restrictions laid upon them, and the extension of the jurisdiction of vice admiralty courts, established by some late acts of parliament, particularly by an act passed in the fourth year of his present majesty's reign, intituled an act for granting certain stamp-duties in the British colonies and plantations in America,—and by an act passed in the fifth year of his present majesty's reign, intituled an act for granting and applying certain stamp duties and other duties in the British colonies and plantations in America, with several regulations and restraints, which, if founded on acts of parliament for defined purposes, are represented to have been extended in such a manner as to disturb legal commerce, and harrass the fair trader have interrupted the usual and former fruitful branches of their commerce, restrained the sale of their produce, thrown the state of their several provinces into confusion, and brought on so great a number of actual bankruptcies, that the former opportunities and means of remittances and payments are utterly lost and taken from them.

That your petitioners are, by these unhappy events, reduced to the necessity of applying to this honourable house, in order to secure themselves and their families from impending ruin—to prevent a multitude of manufacturers from becoming a burden to the community, or else seeking their bread in other countries, to the irretrievable loss of this kingdom—to preserve the strength of this nation intire—it's commerce flourishing—the revenues increasing, our navigation, the Bulwark of the kingdom, in a state of growth and extension, and the colonies from inclination, duty and interest, firmly attached to the mother country.

Your Petitioners therefore humbly pray the consideration of the premises, intreating such relief, as to the wisdom of this Honourable house shall seem expedient *And your petitioners shall ever pray.*

BOSTON, APRIL 25.

Extract of a letter from London, dated Feb. 28, 1766.

"I must inform you, that your friends in parliament have said to me, that tho' they have done this for you, your future happiness depends upon yourselves. Mr. G---v--e has prophesied the most unfortunate returns to the mother country for this laxity of parliament, but I hope he will be disappointed as to all the colonies.

BOSTON, *May* 5.

We hear that the Right Hon. *Henry Seymour Conway*, Esq; one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, has in a very polite letter, condescended to address of thanks from this metropolis on occasion of his noble, generous and patriotic speech made the last session of parliament in favour of the British colonies. His excellency has also intimated his intention of favouring the town with his picture to be placed in Faneuil-Hall as humbly requested. He has also, in terms worthy the great minister who seconded the immortal PITT in the present session, expressed his just sense of the inseparable connexion between the true interests of Great-Britain and her colonies. Mr. Otis has leave to communicate his Excellency's sentiments on this occasion to the town, and 'tis presumed he will with pleasure embrace the very first opportunity to execute so honourable a commission.

Extract of a letter, dated London Feb. 27, 1766. *from a gentleman who tho' never in America, has for many years proved himself a disinterested firm friend to her true interests.*

"I can safely assert from my own certain knowledge, that Dr. Franklin did all in his power to prevent the stamp-act from passing; that he waited upon the ministry that then was, to have informed them fully of its mischievous tendency, and that he has uniformly opposed it to the utmost of his ability; that in a long examination before the house of commons within these few weeks, he asserted the rights and privileges of America with the utmost firmness, resolution and capacity.

"I can further assert, likewise upon my own knowledge, that he has diligently, steadily, and judiciously pursued the business recommended to him, when he came over as agent.

"He has been an able, useful advocate for America in general, and the province of Pennsylvania in particular, during his stay here, and of this they will receive from many persons undoubted information, as well as this, from &c."

Advertisements.

Public Notice is hereby given,

THAT whereas the payment of the GENERAL-TAX in Charles-Town, was first ordered to be paid in May last, but has since (by order of the General Assembly) been protracted to January next.

AND WHEREAS there is an absolute necessity for the immediate receiving the POOR TAX in order to defray the charge of the poor of the parishes of *St. Philip* and *St. Michael* in Charles Town; the Collector of the Poor Tax will therefore attend at the house of *Elisha Poinsett*, on Thursday the 10th July next, from 9 o'clock to 12 in the forenoon, and from 3 to 6 in the afternoon, and so continue every day (Sundays excepted) at the aforesaid hours, until Friday the 1st of *August* next ensuing, of which it's hoped due notice will be taken.

By Order of the Vestry of St. Philip's parish.
ELISHA POINSETT, *Vestry Clerk & P. T. Collector.*

A Quarterly MEETING of the SOUTH-CAROLINA SOCIETY, will be held on Tuesday the 1st Day of July next, at the House of Mr. Elisha Poinsett; where the Members are desired to attend precisely at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon.

By Order of the Society.
SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, Clerk.

Imported from Philadelphia, *in the brigantine* Philadelphia Packet, Francis Johnson, *Master, and to be sold by*—SHEED *and* WHITE, *at their store in* Church-Street.

A LARGE and neat assortment of Windsor chairs, made in the best and neatest manner, and well painted, high back'd, low back'd, sack back'd and fetters or double seated, fit for piazzas or gardens, childrens dining and low chairs. Also Walnut of the same construction.

THE subscriber being desirous of two or three gentlemen as day-boarders, either to dine, or dine and sup, such may be accommodated at his house, and he flatters himself much to their satisfaction. WILLIAM MASSEY.

N. B. He has a chair-house and stable, to be let by the quarter or year.

SAMUEL LEGARE, has to dispose of, on reasonable terms, JAMAICA MUSCOVADO SUGARS, in hogsheads and tierce; also a few puncheons of JAMAICA RUM.

SARAH HATFIELD,

Begs leave to inform her customers,

THAT she has removed from Broad street, into the house in Church-street, lately occupied by Mr. Patrick Waldron, opposite Mr. George Parker's store: Where she continues to carry on the MILLINERY BUSINESS in all its branches. And having imported in the last ship from London, a compleat ASSORTMENT of MILLINERY GOODS, hopes, that she shall be able to serve all who may please to favour her with their custom, to their entire satisfaction.

Just imported, in the London, *Capt.* Strachan, *and the last vessels from* ENGLAND:

A Compleat assortment of *European* and *East-India* GOODS; amongst which is Bohea, Hyson, and Congou TEA, which the subscriber will sell very cheap, at his store the corner of Tradd and Church-Streets.

CHRISTOPHER SIMPSON.

N. B. Said *Simpson*, desires those whose accompts have been long due, to make speedy payment, or they must expect to find their bonds, notes, &c. in the hands of a lawyer, to be immediately sued for.

TO BE SOLD,

At auction, in a store on Mr. Motte's *wharf, on thursday next, the* 26th *instant, at three o' clock in the afternoon, without reserve.*

A CHOICE parcel of MADERA WINE, just imported, and have not been opened or tasted since they have been landed; some of which, are of the best *London* particular WINE, of a quality not to be purchased at the island of *Madera*, but for bills of exchange only:—They were sent hither, for a gentleman who is lately gone for *England*, and chose they should be sold here.

The conditions of the sale, will be six months credit, with security, if required; and if the purchasers choose to pay cash, the interest will be discounted. SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, jun. & Co.

ARTHUR DOWNES,

Hath imported in the ship London, *Capt.* James Strachan, *among other goods, the following, viz.*

A GREAT variety of gold and silver, dogskin, tortoise shell, and metal watches. Some very neat eight day clocks, made by one of the best workmen in London, upon the best construction, and in the newest fashion; and as they are come out upon the lowest terms, he is fully convinced that ladies and gentlemen, who please to favour him with their commands, will meet with entire satisfaction. Also silver table and tea spoons, pepper castors, salt cellars, punch and soup ladles, gold and silver thimbles, and sleeve buttons, breast buckles, plain gold rings, cork screws, trinkets of various sorts, a great variety of stone sleeve buttons set in gold and silver, stone and silver shoe and knee buckles, mens and womens watch keys, chains and seals, &c. &c. which he will sell on the most reasonable terms at his shop, on the *Bay*, near the watch-house.

N. B. He cleans and mends all sorts of watches and clocks with the greatest expedition.

William Hinckley,

Intending for England in a few weeks,

GIVES THIS NOTICE.

TO all persons who may have any demands against him, to bring them in for payment; and to all who stand indebted to him, to pay or settle to his satisfaction, before his departure.

A Sorrel Mare, 14 hands high, a bald face, four white feet, branded on the mounting shoulder W, and on the mounting buttock M, with a flower-de-luce on top, about six years old.—A grey gelding, 13 hands high, branded on the mounting buttock oo, about five years old with a bull on.—A grey gelding, 13 hands high, branded on the off but ock cB, about 6 years old, a piece cut out of the under part of each ear. The owners may prove their property, before

June 4th, 1766. CLAUDIUS PEGUES.

St. Paul's parish, June 10, 1766.

MR. *John Cooper*, living at *Stono*, informs me of a black gelding about eight years old, thirteen and an half hands high, branded on the near buttock with T, and an heart. The owner must prove his property before

ANDREW LEITCH, J. P.

JOSHUA LOCKWOOD,

WATCH-MAKER, in Broad-Street,

Has just imported, in the ship London, *Capt.* Strachan, *from* London, *a neat assortment of* CLOCKS *and* WATCHES, *(such variety not to be seen elsewhere in America) among which are*

FOUR plain stop gold watches, with seconds in the centre, that will stop to the fourth part of a second, the construction in one part being taken from Mr. Harrison's time keepers: They may be seen by any gentleman who pleases to call at my shop. Also,

Some spring ALARMS, very useful for those who have occasion to call their servants early or late, as they can be set to go at any hour or minute they please.

Those gentlemen that purchase either of the above articles, will be called upon for the money next January: and those whose accompts were due before January 1766, will not take it a miss if I call often upon them, as I must keep up my credit; and my *worthy friends* must also consider that the sun is very hot to walk in.

JUNE 19th, 1766, ran away from the subscriber, on *Horse Savannah*, a white servant named *Samuel Kennedy*, about thirty years old, five feet ten inches high, has a pretty round face, much pitted with the small pox, short black hair, small blue eyes, and is remarkable for seldom or ever looking in the face of the person he speaks to: he had on, when he went away, a lapelled scarlet waistcoat laced with gold, a blue coat with a crimson velvet cape and yellow gilt buttons, a pair of leather breeches, and a half worn broad plain gold laced hat; besides which he took away with him nine shirts, tied up in a check handkercief, and covered with an old brown waistcoat. A reward of Twenty pounds currency will be paid to any person who will apprehend and deliver him to the warden of the work-house in *Charles-Town*, and one hundred pounds to any person who will give information where he is harboured, and upon conviction of the harbourer. He being a native of *Cheshire* in *England*, near the city of *Norwich*. It is not improbable but he may be for quitting the province, and returning home: therefore all captains and commanders of vessels are hereby forwarned not to carry him off the province, on pain of being severely prolecuted, by

BARNARD ELLIOTT.

TO BE SOLD,

By the subscriber, at Mr. Nightingale's, *near* Charles-Town, *on wednesday the* 30th *day of* July, *by public vendue*

ABOUT seventy-five valuable slaves, mostly this country born, amongst which are boatmen, sawyers, very handy boys and girls, and house wenches. A very good stock of same cattle, with good working oxen amongst them, and some houshold furniture.—Also two good coopers at private sale, any time before the vendue. The conditions are credit till the first day of January, or longer, if required, with lawful interest, giving approved security if desired. Nothing to be taken away till the conditions are complied with.

JONATHAN DRAKE.

ALL persons indebted to CARNE & WILSON, whose accompts became due the first of *January*, are desired *for the last time*, to take notice, that unless they settle the same immediately to their satisfaction, they will without distinction, be put into the hands of an attorney, to be sued for, there being an absolute necessity to have their affairs settled to that date; as no further notice will be given, it is expected a proper use will be made of this, *May* 1766.

To be sold, for no fault.

A STOUT, healthy, young Negro Fellow, as good a Cooper as most in the province. Inquire of the Printer.

PHILADELPHIA, MAY 8.

The AMERICAN MONITOR.

THE certain assurances, brought us by the last Packet, that the *Stamp-Act* would, before this time, be repealed, and many of our commercial grievances be redressed, are matters that cannot but fill every breast in *America*, with the deepest sentiments of Loyalty and Gratitude to our most gracious SOVEREIGN, who has lent so indulgent an ear to our just complaints; as well as evinces to us the justice and tenderness of the *British* parliament and nation in general. If we reflect either on the sad effects that would have followed from a voluntary submission to the act, or those still more dreadful mischiefs that would have attended an attempt to enforce it, we cannot but sincerely rejoice at the prospect of an issue so happily different from both. The restoration of that harmony between the mother country and her colonies, so essential to their mutual interests, (and which the injurious *Stamp Act* had the strongest tendency to destroy) must certainly be the wish, and ought to be the endeavour, of every good man *here*, as well as *there*.

But the restoring, as well as the future preserving of this necessary harmony will, in great measure, depend on the conduct we are now to pursue. Our friends at home, who have taken so great concern in our affairs, and have assisted us in our utmost difficulties, I hope have formed no wrong judgment of our temper and understanding, when they venture to declare for us, that we have prudence enough to temper our joy with discretion on this occasion.

We may give all the applause to the justice, the tenderness, and the *Patriotism* of our friends, who have relieved us from burthens which we thought grieved us and injurious to our essential Liberties, without proclaiming any insolent exultation over those who laboured to subject us to such burdens. The policy, and we trust, the principles too, that dictated these measures against us, have been sufficiently canvassed, and shewn to be alike inimicable with the interest of the mother-country and the colonies; and it is hoped there never may be occasion to agitate such measures again. Let us continue to shew, by our loyalty, and by our readiness to give, and to *sell*, for the public good on all occasions, that we are worthy of the liberties which we justly claim as *Englishmen*; and we may always depend that our cause will find friends and protectors in that PARENT LAND OF LIBERTY, from which it is our glory to be sprung. Such a conduct at this may soften our enemies even into friends; or, at least, it will falsify their predictions concerning us, "That the justice and lenity of the parliament would produce rather insolent triumph, than grateful returns in us." Our real friends will, at the same time rejoice, that they had not formed wrong notions of our dispositions; and they will thereby be the more ready, and better enabled, to act for their country, and for us, on all future occasions. Let us never forget the principle adopted by that firmest Friend of Liberty, the Great and Good Mr. PITT, and the noble band of PATRIOTS, who join'd him in support of the cause of *America*. They insisted that we had shewn a Spirit of Liberty, not of Sedition; that we had not the most distant thought of assuming an independency on our parent country; that our discontents only flowed from a sense of our oppressions; and that a reflection of quiet would infallibly attend a redress of our wrongs. May we never see a conduct in *America*, that will make such friends as these blush for us; or dishonour the favourable, and, I think, just estimate they have formed of us.

The disturbances that have heretofore arisen, will, by candid men, be ascribed to the best of passions, a love of liberty, which it is the interest of *Britain* to cherish in *America*, as there is so little true liberty in the world; and that little might soon be swallowed up by the foreign powers of *Despotism*, unless *Great-Britain* and her colonies grow up, and continue the support of each other.

If there have been a few instances of misguided zeal in what was deemed a good cause, in difficult or adverse times, they will never, by wise men, be ascribed to us as a people. But what will form our character as such, and place us in a light we would wish to be seen in, will be our general moderation, and equanimity in the present happy turn in our affairs; convincing the world, that we contended not for victory or independency, but were ever sensible of the advantages we derive from the protection of our mother-country; and claim no right, but to remain connected with, and dependent on her, upon the firm and everlasting basis of ENGLISH LIBERTY, and reciprocal advantages."

[*To be continued occasionally.*]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

June	Arrived	*From*
26th.	Schooner Elizabeth, George Cox,	Cape-Fear
27th.	His Maj. S. Tryal, Capt. Wallace,	A Cruize
	Sloop Kendal, David Ferguson,	Jamaica
	Schooner Wm & Rob. Josiah Swain,	Cape-Fear
29th.	Schooner Mary, John Doran,	St. Augustine
	Sloop Patience, Milner Tucker,	Providence
30th.	Snow Richmond, James Hamilton,	London
June	Sailed	*For*
24th.	Schooner Nancy, John Stirrup,	Providence
	Sloop Two-Brothers, W. Culmer,	Providence
25th.	Ship Romeo, Robert Twycross,	Boston
	Ship Brutus, William Sharad,	Boston
28th.	Ship Cicero, John Cathcart,	Boston
30th.	Sloop Beaufain, Nath. Cullin,	Jamaica
	Remain in Harbour or cleared	*For*
	Ship Batchelors, Alex. Urquhart,	Leith
	Ship Adventure, Edward Edwards,	London
	Snow Kinnoul, Alex. Alexander,	Leith
	Snow Fanny, Ralph Sampson,	Cowes
	Brigt. Prince Edward, Sa. Higgs,	Philadelphia
	Brigt. Free-Mason, Alex. Gillon,	Cowes
	Schooner Nancy, Jona. Porter,	Maryland
Near loaded, or may sail within a week		*For*
	Ship Foxhill, Matthias Kitchen,	Jamaica
	Ship Camden, William Thomas,	Grenada
	Brigt. Nancy, Christ. Chisman,	London
	Brigt. Medway, Jos. Harrington,	Georgia
	Schooner Batch. Adv. J. Williams,	Georgia
	Schooner Yelloly, John James,	Jamaica

New Advertisement.

FOR SALE.

TWO young stout Negro Fellows; or to be let out per month or year, with two young able Wenches. If the former, credit will be given to January 1767. For further particulars, apply to ROBERT SMITH.

June 4, 1766. JOSEPH GLOVER, J. P.

Advertisements.

JUST imported, in the sloop Jamaica Packet, very fine Jamaica Rum and Sugars, to be sold cheap, for cash or short credit, by

WILLIAM HINCKLEY.

N. B. A few barrels of fine Irish Beef, to be sold as above.

VERY delicate CLARET, warranted to be genuine of Bourdeaux growth, to be sold for cash, at £. 10 per dozen. By FRANCIS MORAND, near the watch house. 6w

---

Torrans, Poaug, & *Comp.*

HAVE just imported, in the Scooner Yelloly, from *Jamaica*, the undermentioned articles, which are excellent in kind, and will be sold on reasonable terms, for cash or short credit, at their stores on the Bay, viz.

LOAF SUGAR,
MUSCOVADO ditto, in barrels,
OLD RUM, in Porter barrels,
MESS BEEF in barrels,
LIMES, in ditto.

THE partnership of NIGHTINGALE and EDWARDS being dissolved for some time; and as there is a necessity for closing the concern as soon as possible, they have placed their books of accompts in the hands of William Hales, who is authorised to settle the same; it is hoped all persons concerned will discharge their respective accompts without delay. Those to whom they are indebted are desired to make known their demands.

THOMAS NIGHTINGALE.
WILLIAM EDWARDS.

N. B. Mr. Nightingale having declined, the business in all its branches is carried on by

WILLIAM EDWARDS.

THOMAS COLEMAN,

Working Upholsterer from LONDON,

TAKES this method of returning thanks to those ladies and gentlemen that have favoured him with their commands; and at the same time acquaints them, that he still continues to carry on all the various branches of the upholstery business, on the most reasonable terms, at Mr. Benjamin Hawes's, painter, behind St. Philip's church.

Paper hung in the most durable manner, as cheap as in London.

Beds, &c. effectually cured of bugs.

N. B. A parcel of Matrasses to be sold reasonable.

CUNNINGHAM & SANDS.

HAVE TO SELL,

LONDON, NEW-YORK, and other MADEIRA WINES, by the pipe, hogshead, quarter-cask, or dozen.

VIRGINIA WINE by the like quantity.

PORT WINE, CLARET, LISBON, BURGUNDY, MOUNTAIN, ARRACK, } By the dozen.

FRONTENACK and MALMSEY, in pint or quart bottles, by the dozen.

Old JAMAICA RUM, by the hogshead, quarter-cask, or smaller quantity, not less than three gallons.

Old WEST-INDIA ditto by the like quantity.

Old FRENCH BRANDY by the three gallons.

All which are warranted to be excellent in quality, as the greatest care is taken in the choice, as well as the management of them; and are to be had by applying to them at their 'compting-house, fronting the Bay, on Mr. Burn's new wharf, or at their store in Union-Street.

N. B. *All orders from the country will be punctually complied with.*

BENJAMIN BARONS, Esq;

Deputy Postmaster General, of the Southern District of North-America,

INTENDING soon to leave this province, and embark for England, desires all those to whom he is indebted (if there be any such) immediately to bring in their accompts, in order to be paid.

Charles-Town, 14th June, 1766.

ABOUT three weeks ago, was left at the North-Bar near Sullivant's-Island, by the Scooner *Liberty*, Capt. *M'Kinnie*, an ANCHOR of 199 lb. weight, with 80 fathoms of 4 & an half inch cable, a buoy and 6 fathom of 3 inch buoy-rope, all new a few months ago.——And sometime last winter was stolen, or went adrift, from the Scooner *Three-Friends*, a cypress CANOW, much out of repair, about 16 feet long, and 4 feet wide, branded in several places R HUME. Whoever hath, or may take up the anchor and cable, and will deliver the same to me, shall be paid the customary salvage;—and a reward of 5l. will be given for delivering the canow, to WILLIAM PARKER.

TO BE SOLD,

Next door to the Printing-Office on the Bay,

A Quantity of IRISH LINEN, from ten to sixty shillings per yard, bought by myself (when brown) of the best fabric and quality, carefully got up and well attended to while in the bleach, with a few pieces of three-fourth, five-fourth, seven fourth and eight quarter wide diapers, an assortment of printed linens and cottons, blue and white linens at twelve shillings and six pence, and fifteen shillings per yard, yard-wide Yorkshire flax linens, proper for sheeting at eight shillings and nine pence and ten shillings per yard, with a variety of other articles suitable to the season, all bought of the MANUFACTURERS with cash, by a person of good judgment, and twenty years experience in the quality of linens.

JOHN DAVIES.

THOMAS WALTER,

Just arrived from LONDON, *has imported in Captain* Strachan, *from thence.*

A LARGE assortment of coarse and fine linens, linen and cotton check, three-fourth striped linen, cotton hollands, thicksetts, red and white furniture checks, Bengal stripe and ginghams, Scotch hollands, whited brown and ounce thread, coarse and fine handkerchiefs, plain, spotted, flower'd and striped lawns, flowered and spotted silk gauze of the newest fashion. A small assortment of books, viz. Ovid's art of love, Bolingbroke's philosophical works, Racine's, Boileau's, Voltaire's, Moliere's and Corneille's works in French, Steele's and Foote's plays, Churchill's famine, Pope's and Addison's works, Johnson's, Shakespeare's, &c. &c. bed bunts, wove stocks, very handsome printed linens, and purple ground cottons and callicoes, mens brown and white thread hose, corded and flowered dimity, black ribbons, thread buttons, best Carolina broad-hoes, falling axes and indico hooks, with a variety of other goods, which will be sold at a very reasonable advance, (either for cash) at his store in Broad-street, formerly possessed by Isaac Holmes, between TIMOTHY'S *Printing-Office* and the GENERAL POST-OFFICE.

N. B. He has bought a quantity of printed linens and callicoes on such low terms, that he can afford to sell them much cheaper than usual.

Also, good German ozenbrugs at four shillings per yard.

CHARLES-TOWN, JUNE 2, 1766.

PURSUANT to the directions of an act of the General assembly of this province, for regulating the price and assize of BREAD, I have enquired the price of FLOUR, and find it to be at *Five Pounds* per hundred pounds weight, at which price the *Half Crown* loaves are to weigh as follows, viz.

	lb.	oz.
WHITE,	2	0
WHEATEN,	3	0
HOUSHOLD,	4	0

JACOB MOTTE, Public-Treasurer.

FRANCES SWALLOW,

Hath just imported in the London, *Captain* Strachan, *from* London, *a compleat assortment of Millinary and other goods, which she will sell at the most reasonable terms, among which are the following articles.*

BROCADE, sattin, lasting and callimanco pumps and shoes, womens and girls Mecklenburgh fans, crimson and purple leather gloves, coloured French silk gloves, thread and cotton ditto, plain black and white silk ditto, India and English chintzes, dark ground and marble ditto, humhums, long lawns and book muslin, pistol, spotted, flowered and long lawns, clouting diaper and napkin damask, fine white India chintzes, India Persians and nankeens; striped, flowered, and plain mantuas; black, blue, green, crimson, and white figured sattins, pink and yellow stripe thread sattins, black, blue, green and pink peelong, scented wash balls, lavender and hungary water, Poland starch and powder blue, broad and narrow black alamode, black, blue, pink, green and white English persians, black, blue and green figured modes, fine French pearl and wax necklaces and earings, setts of ditto, best London pins, and steel pointed scissars in sheaths, silver thimbles, and ivory bodkins, fashionable ribbons, figured and plain white ground brocade silk, neat silver tweezer cases, plaited stocks and stock tape, blond lace, thread and Brussels ditto, Jacob's ladder, bobbing and ribon tape, black and white catgut, figur'd and stripe gauze, plain gauze caps, fillets and flies, bugles and French egrets, boys black and white beaver hats, gold and silver loops, ladies fashionable hatts and bonets, ladies black and coloured feathers, boys black blue and white ditto, exceeding good hyson and bohea tea, fine Irish linen, sheeting and Russia ditto, mens plain and ribbed silk and thread hose, womens thread and cotton ditto, boys and girls ditto of all sizes, best French olives, walnuts, capers and sweet oil in quart and pint bottles, three-fourth garlix and dowlas, three-fourth, seven-eighth and yard-wide checks, ginghams and cotton hollands, nutmegs, mace, cinamon and cloves, Irish and Scotch osnabrugs, silver scollop and spangle lace for fringes, fine Durham mustard, blue, hair trunks with brass locks, variety of china, a compleat sett blue and white ditto, slight narrow ribbons for trimmings, French trimmings of all colours, childrens toys of all kinds.

Also, superfine blue and raven grey broad cloaths, gold and silver lace, and knee garters gold and silver basket buttons, vellum and cord, mens fine beaver hats, WHITE PLAINS, loaf sugar, neat London made saddles with long laps, double reined and snaffle bridles, sircingle and boot garters: Just imported in the last vessels from London and Bristol, to be sold by NEWMAN SWALLOW, at his store on the Bay.

N. B. Superfine flour in whole and half barrels and kegs, water, milk and butter bread.

ALL persons indebted to *Robert Baldwin*, late of *George-Town*, carpenter, deceased, are required immediately to discharge the same, or settle to the satisfaction of the subscribers; and those to whom the said *Robert Baldwin* was indebted, at the time of his decease, are desired to deliver an accompt of their respective demands, properly attested, to

DANIEL DOYLEY,
WILLIAM GIBBES,
MILES BREWTON, } *Administrators.*

Just imported, in the ship King George, William Coward *Master, from* London, *sundry goods, amongst which are,*

CORDAGE, ship chandlery, earthen ware, crates of yellow ware, stone jugge, and blue and white stone muggs, mahogony chairs, dressing glasses and waiters, pipes, paints, oils, linens, iron and hard ware, parrot cages, brass tea kettles with lamps, a good assortment of double flint glass tumblers, shades and wine glasses—are to be sold for cash or short credit, much under the common advance.

Also a compleat assortment of striped and plain silks and brocades, to be sold at EIGHT and A HALF for ONE, by t. f. DAVIES & WAYNE.

AS I shall shortly be obliged to close the affairs, relative to the estate of *Mrs. Sarah Middleton*, deceased, and make a division of the residue in my hands.

I DO THEREFORE, request all persons indebted to the said estate, to discharge their respective dents, on or before the 1st day of *August* next; and those who have any demands on the said estate, are desired to make them known before that day, in order to receive payment.

HENRY MIDDLETON.

Just imported in the ship LONDON, *Capt.* STRACHAN, *from* London.

A NEAT assortment of European and East-India goods; amongst which are chintzes, callicoes, printed linens, Irish linens, checks, stripes, osnabrigs, and sundry other articles too tedious to mention, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms at his store in Beaufort, kept by Mr. Peter Lavein.

Orders from the country will be punctually complied with.

Country produce will be taken in payment at market prices. SAMUEL GROVE.

DAVID STODDARD,

INtending to leave this province very soon, begs all persons that have any demands on him, to call and receive payment; and those persons that are indebted to him by bond, note, or book debts must expect to find their accompts in the hands of an attorney, to be sued for, immediately upon his departure. *June 9, 1766.*

Charles-Town, South-Carolina, June 10, 1766.

By order of the Commons House of Assembly of this province, to us directed.

WE, the Commissioners, appointed by an ordinance passed the 8th inst. "*for prohibiting the exportation of rice, and for buying "and supplying the inhabitants who are or may be in "want thereof for provisions,*" Do give public notice, to all persons so in want, that they are immediately to signify the quantity so wanted, to either of the subscribers, in order to be laid before the legislature: And that the said rice is sold, by either of the subscribers, at £. 3 per cent. ten shillings for each barrel, with two and a half per cent. commissions, and other charges accruing thereon, as directed by the said ordinance, until the first day of *September* next; unless his honour the Lieutenant-governor, or the commander in chief for the time being, shall find it necessary to suspend the said ordinance before the expiration thereof.

THOMAS LEGARE	WILLIAM ROPER
WILLIAM GIBBES	BENJAMIN SIMMONS
WILLIAM LOGAN	GEORGE LIVINGSTON.

The following Advertisement appeared in the CAMBRIDGE CHRONICLE, *in* England, *the 31st of August*, 1765.

"THOUGHT to be settled many years since in or near Cambridge, and if a-"live, any of the relations of Mrs. Elizabeth Masse, "by marriage Elizabeth Hitchcock; she is a "daughter of Mr. Joseph and Mrs. Elizabeth Masse "of London; she is a widow, and has no children "living: She has lived in Maryland, Pennsylvania, "and Rhode-Island, but now in South-Carolina. "If they will come in person, within four days from "the date of this paper, to Capt. William Mason, "at the sign of the Ship, in Dover, they will hear "of something greatly to their advantage. Any one "who can prove by certificate, that no such per-"sons are living, shall have Five Guineas reward, "and all charges paid by said Capt. Mason."

This advertisement did not come to the knowledge of the parties enquired for, 'till after Capt. Mason's departure.

In Answer,—— Mr. William Masse, deceased, (believed to be the brother of Mr. Joseph Masse of London, mentioned in the above advertisement) formerly lived in Cheshire, and afterwards at Market-Drayton in Shropshire, where he married Miss Church, a sister of Capt. James Church, of Great-Shelford near Cambridge.—By this marriage, the said William Masse had three daughters only, who were bred up at their said uncle's Capt. James Church, at Shelford, and who are all still living;—Eleanor, the eldest daughter, is married to Mr. Joseph Cornish, of Attington near Tetsworth, Oxfordshire, and has no children.—Mary, the second daughter, was married to Hitch Wale, of Little-Shelford, Esq; near Cambridge, deceased, and has four children by him living.—Frances, the third daughter, is married to Mr. John Taylor, of the Inner-Temple, London, and has one child living. The said William Masse, their father, and his wife, both died, many years since, in London. Information may be had, if wanting, by applying to Lord Charles Montagu, or George Saxby, Esq; in Charles-Town, or Mr. William Brazier, in Red-Lion-Square, or Mr. John Taylor, of the Inner-Temple, London.

N. B. Capt. Strachan, of the ship London, has a letter for Mrs. *Hitchcock*, and she is desired to inform him how he may send it to her.

There is also a letter in the Post-Office for the said Mrs. *Hitchcock*.

LEASES and Releases, Bonds, Bonds with Warrants to confess Judgment, Warrants to confess Judgment singly, Mortgages, Attachments, Copies of Writs, Bills of Sale, Powers of Attorney, Servants and Apprentices Indentures, Bills of Lading, Indico Certificates of both kinds, Shipping Papers, Warrants and Executions for small Debts, Executions for Poor-Tax, and sundry other Blanks, to be sold by PETER TIMOTHY, at his Office in Broad-Street.

For LONDON,

To sail about the 1st of August next.

THE NEW SHIP

ROSE ISLAND,

SAMUEL GROVE, Master.

FOR PASSAGE, APPLY TO SAID MASTER. *June 7th*, 1766.

LOST, on Tuesday night the 10th instant, from Cummins's Point,

A Middle sized Cypress Canow, outside black, with a hole in her stern for a painter, and a stopel for a chain, of which only two links remain. Whoever delivers her to me at the Hard, shall have TWO DOLLARS reward.

ALEXANDER BLOYD.

JOHN WARD, TAYLOR

In BROAD-STREET.

SUPPLIES gentlemen as usual, with the best *London* super-fine BROAD CLOTHS, and all other articles fit for that business, with suitable trimmings.—Gentlemen that take the materials from him, may depend on being supplied with better and cheaper than they can have of any man of that business in the province, and on any occasion.—He also cleans GOLD and SILVER LACE.

Colleton County, June 20, 1769.

IN the possession of Mr. *William Coarbman*, and brought before me to be advertised, a black gelding, about thirteen hands high, appears unbroke, docked, and branded on the mounting buttock thus $\widehat{A}$. The owner thereof must apply within six months from this date, and prove his property before JOSEPH GLOVER, J. P.

John Paul Grimke,

HAVING waited an unreasonable time for payment of accompts long due; now, *for the* LAST TIME, earnestly requests all persons indebted to him on open accompts, and who have paid little regard to his former advertisements, to come and settle to his satisfaction, by the first day of *July* next, when the accompts of those who disregard this notice will be put into the hands of an attorney at law.

He at the same time desires all persons who have given him their notes of hand, either for cash lent them upon interest, or for goods sold them at the cash price, within eight months past, that they will come and give him their bonds with security: And those who have bought goods of him at the cash price, and have forgot to call and pay, are desired to remember to do so now, or give to him their obligations.

And as, thank God, the *stamp-act is repealed*, so he proposes to stay in this province, now *again* the *land of liberty*, and will continue to sell off his large stock of goods on hand, consisting of all kinds of large and small silver plate, gold work, diamond and false stone work, in all the branches of the jewellers business, and of the newest fashions, with silver and gold watches, silver hilted and gilt swords, gold headed canes, &c. at EIGHT for ONE ready money, or NINE for ONE, payable in six months.

ROBERT RAPER, having received directions from JAMES CROKATT, of London, Esq; to sell his five houses on the bay of Charles-Town, and three others adjoining on the back thereof.

Any person or persons, wanting to purchase the whole, or any part thereof, may apply accordingly.

THE subscriber being under an indispensable necessity of collecting in his debts with the greatest expedition, in order to satisfy his creditors, who have hitherto been very indulgent to him, gives this public notice to all concern'd, that every debt due to him, and not paid by the first day of July ensuing, will positively be sued; and he hopes none will take this amiss, as they must know he cannot carry on his business with that satisaction to the public, he always hopes to do, unless he can get paid by his customers for the just disbursements and trouble he is at on their accounts.

May 9, 1766. ROBERT DILLON.

THOMAS CORBETT,

BEING impowered to settle all accompts belonging to Mr. WALTER MANSELL, (lately sailed for England) requests the favour of those whose bonds, notes and book-debts, are due, immediately to pay off the same, or otherwise settle to his satisfaction. 6. w.

SUPPOSED to be strayed from Charles-Town, on Monday last the 9th instant. Two HORSES, one a dark bay, trotts high, 14 hands and an half high, 6 years old, has a switch tail, and branded on the mounting shoulder B, with a flower-de-luce on top. The other is a black horse, about the same age and height, a little hog back'd, lately trimmed, both paces and trotts, his breast has been galled with the chair-harness, so that the hair has not yet grown, branded something like n on the mounting shoulder, and I L on the mounting buttock and thigh. Whoever delivers the above horses to me, shall receive FIVE POUNDS reward for each. DAVID STOLL.

MANSELL, CORBETT, & *Co.*

Have imported, in the brig. Savage, John Dickinson *master, from* Madera.

A FEW pipes of the best London wine: which, with a general assortment of European and East India goods, they will sell at a very low advance, at their store in Tradd-Street.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by PETER TIMOTHY, at the old Printing-Office in *Broad-Street*, next to the General Post-Office; where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper are taken in, and all kinds of useful Blanks sold, and all Sorts of Printing-Work is done with Accuracy and Dispatch.